16. (Twice Amended) The intermittent power-on type mobile station according to claim ~~15~~, wherein said power supply control means [turns off] discontinues its power supply operation at the time when all pieces of data included in said transmission data have been received within said predetermined period of time after [a completion] the lapse of said data receive-ready period.

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 8-10 and 14-16 are pending in this application, all of which have been amended. Claims 5-7, 11-13 and 17 have been canceled. No new claims have been added.

In the Office Action of April 27, 1999, the Examiner rejected the claims as follows:

1. The 35 USC §102(b) rejection of claims 5-7, 11-13 and 17 as anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,373,506 to Tayloe et al. (hereinafter "**Tayloe et al**");

2. The 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 1 and 8 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent 4,449,248 to Leslie et al. (hereinafter "**Leslie et al.**) or Applicant's admitted Prior Art (hereinafter "**APA**") in view of U.S. Patent 5,276,680 to Messenger (hereinafter "**Messenger**");

3. The 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 2-4, 9-10 and 14-16 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,535,207 to Dupont (hereinafter "**Dupont**"); and

4. The 35 USC §103(a) rejection of claims 2-4, 9-10 and 14-16 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,629,940 to Gaskill (hereinafter "**Gaskill**").

Claim 1, as amended, recites that the base station transmit data to the intermittent power-on type mobile station in preference to a normal mobile station assuming a normally power-on state without any need to shorten an interval of occurrence of the beacon signal if data to be transmitted

to the intermittent power-on type mobile station exists during the data receive-ready period of the intermittent power-on type mobile station.

Both **Leslie, et al.** and **APA** merely disclose regular emanation of the beacon signals and fail to teach that the base transmits data to the intermittent type mobile in preference to a normal mobile station when the data to be transmitted to the intermittent type mobile exists during the data receive-ready period. **Messenger** merely discloses that the additional information retrieved from the CAM 32 for a particular LAN device will identify whether the addressed device is battery-powered and requires a power-saving protocol and also whether the device is mobile and whether packets addressed to the device should receive special treatment to accommodate movement. **Leslie, et al.**, **APA** and **Messenger** are all totally silent about Applicant's concept of transmitting data to the intermittent power-on type mobile station in preference to a normal mobile station.

Claim 2, as amended, recites that, if the data is to be transmitted continuously beyond the data receive-ready period of the intermittent power-on type mobile station, the base station takes initiative to originally report to the intermittent power-on mobile station, as time extension information, that data must be received beyond the data receive-ready period.

Dupont merely discloses a method of dynamically allocating active time slots for user terminals which includes communicating, from the user terminal, information representative of an active time slot pattern for the user terminal to the network and entering, at the user terminal, an active mode during each active time slot of the active time slot pattern. **Dupont** also discloses another method of dynamically scheduling message delivery to a user terminal which includes receiving information representative of an active time slot pattern from the user terminal, queuing a message intended for delivery to the user terminal, determining, dependent on the information, the

E

active time slot pattern for the user terminal, and delivering the message to the user terminal during an active time slot of the active time slot pattern. Thus, **Dupont** fails to disclose that the base state takes initiative to originally report to the intermittent power-on mobile station, as time extension information, that data must be received beyond the data receive-ready period, as recited in amended claim 2.

Claim 3, as amended, recites that the base station takes initiative to originally report to the intermittent power-on type mobile station of transmission information regarding data to be transmitted to the intermittent power-on type mobile during the data receive-ready period and also transmits the data within a predetermined period of time after the lapse of the data receive-ready period. **Dupont** fails to disclose that the base station takes initiative to originally report the intermittent power-on type mobile station of transmission information regarding data to be transmitted to the intermittent power-on type mobile station, as recited in claim 3.

Claims 8, 9 and 10 correspond to amended claims 1, 2 and 3, respectively, and recite a base station dedicated to a radio communications system which comprises a base station and an intermittent power-on type mobile station.

Specifically, amended claim 8 recites that the base station comprises priority transmitting means for transmitting the data in preference to the normal mobile station if the data to be transmitted to the intermittent power-on type mobile station exists during the data receive-ready period.

Both **Leslie, et al.** and **APA** disclose regular emanation of the beacon signals and fail to teach that the base transmits data to the intermittent type mobile in preference to a normal mobile station when the data to be transmitted to the intermittent type mobile exists during the data receive-ready

period. **Messenger** merely discloses that the additional information retrieved from the CAM 32 for a particular LAN device will identify whether the addressed device is battery-powered and requires a power-saving protocol and also whether the device is mobile and whether packets addressed to the device should receive special treatment to accommodate movement. **Leslie, et al.**, **APA**, and **Messenger** are totally silent about a base station that comprises priority transmitting means for transmitting the data in preference to the normal mobile station if the data to be transmitted to the intermittent power-on type mobile concept of transmitting data to the intermittent power-on type mobile station in preference to a normal mobile station, as recited in claim 8, as amended.

Amended claim 9 recites that the base station comprises time extension reporting means for, if data is to be transmitted continuously beyond the data receive-ready period of the intermittent power-on type mobile station, as time extension, that data must be received beyond the data receive-ready period. **Dupont** fails to disclose a base station that comprises time extension reporting means, as recited in amended claim 9.

Amended claim 10 recites that the base station comprises transmission information reporting means for originally reporting to the intermittent power-on type mobile station of transmission information regarding data to be transmitted to the intermittent power-on type mobile station, and overtime transmitting means for transmitting the data within a predetermined period of time after the lapse of the data receive-ready period if part of pieces of data included in the transmission information has been left untransmitted. **Dupont** also fails to disclose a base station that comprises the above-mentioned transmission information reporting means and overtime transmitting means, as recited in amended claim 10.

Claims 14 and 15 correspond to amended claim 2 and 3 (also amended claims 9 and 10), respectively, and recite an intermittent power-on type mobile station dedicated to a radio communications system which comprises a base station and an intermittent power-on type mobile station.

Specifically, amended claim 14 recites that the intermittent power-on type mobile station includes power supply control means that is responsive to time extension information, which has been originally emanated by the base station, for sustaining its power-on state beyond the data receive-ready period until all pieces of data continuously transmitted from the base station have been received. **Dupont** fails to disclose an intermittent power-on type mobile station which includes power supply control means that is responsive to time extension information originally emanated by the base station, as recited in claim 14, as amended.

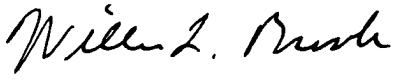
Amended claim 15 recites that the intermittent power-on type mobile station includes power supply control means that is responsive to transmission information, which has been originally reported by the base station during the data receive-ready period, for sustaining its power-on state to extend the data receive-ready period by a predetermined period of time if part of pieces of data included in the transmission information has been left unreceived during the data receive-ready period. **Dupont** fails to disclose an intermittent power-on type mobile station that includes power supply control means that is responsive to transmission information which has been originally reported by the base station about data to be received by the mobile station, as recited amended claim 15.

Thus, the previous prior art rejections are inapplicable to claims 1-4, 8-10 and 14-16, as amended, and these claims are now in condition for further examination.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed, Applicant respectfully petitions for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such an extension or any other fees which may be due with respect to this paper, may be charged to Deposit Account No. 01-2340.

Respectfully submitted,

ARMSTRONG, WESTERMAN, HATTORI,
McLELAND & NAUGHTON



William L. Brooks
Attorney for Applicant
Reg. No. 34,129

Atty. Docket No. 960454
1725 K Street, N.W., Suite 1000
Washington, DC 20006
Tel: (202) 659-2930
Fax: (202) 887-0357
WLB:ylw:mlg